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NOTICE.

All communications must be addressed "Editor of the Louisianaian," and anonymous letters must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

We are not responsible for the opinions of our contributors.

OF SUCH IS THE KINGDOM.

BY MARIE A. LADD.

The wind drove hard across the bay,
Lashing the waves to foam;
A threatening cloud, in dark array,
Singed o'er high Heaven's dome.

As while the storm fell heavily,
One of our little band
Was tossing on the restless sea,
Out many leagues from land.

In gloom we watched the wind that swept,
Around in anticly wild;
And in our fear we would have wept,
But for a little child.

Who pressed her forehead, with a sigh,
Upon the window pane,
Yet softly turned a beaming eye
Out on the beating rain.

"The clouds are heavy overhead,
But that will soon pass by;
And God will send the light," she cried,
"To play along the sky."

With such a trustful smile she turned,
It lent her features grace;
And we in humble wonder learned
A lesson from her face.

"OUR STORY TELLER."

MY AVENGER.

Upon our return from the usual bridal tour to Niagara and Trenton Falls, I purchased a house on Fifth avenue, and furnished it splendidly. I had no romantic or old-fogy ideas about a life of seclusion, a *de-a-tete* of domestic bliss; for I knew that Maudie was fond of society, and I had no wish to thwart her desires and render her unhappy by insisting upon her relinquishing all share in those amusements in which she delighted. So the beautiful Mrs. Kerrison soon became a star in fashionable society. Her personal loveliness, her dress, her equipage, her balls, were all quoted as models of perfection; and the little peccadilloes of Maudie Pemberton were all forgotten, or at least freely forgiven.

I soon found out that there was a strong inclination on the part of my wife to put into the background, to reduce me in short to that dismal creature, the ignored husband of a fashionable wife. But my pretty Maudie had reckoned without her host when she cast me for the role of a supernumerary in the brilliant comedy of her life. I speedily gave her to understand that, so far from being a supernumerary, I was chief manager, and that if she persisted in the line of conduct she had chosen, I should simply ring down the curtain and extinguish the lights; in other words, that the continuance of her gaiety and extravagance depended upon the amount of respect and deference which she might be pleased to bestow upon me. She comprehended the situation and accepted it at once. Her tact was perfect, and we came to a mutual understanding without ever having exchanged a word upon the subject. Still, through all this my love and indulgence never failed. I regarded all Maudie's faults as the foibles of a petted child; and while striving to correct them, I forbore to chide or to punish.

The winter passed away, the gay season came to an end, and society subsided into tea parties and luncheon parties as pious substitutes for dinners and balls. I took advantage of this interregnum to conclude my arrangements for the purchase of a country-seat on the Hudson, which had struck my fancy greatly when I visited it some years before. I rechristened my new acquisition by the name of Mandesleigh, and the selection and purchase of furniture and knickknacks for its adornment formed Maudie's chief amusement, which was when she had heard all the best singers and new anthems in the different choirs of the fashionable churches in our immediate neighborhood. The suite of rooms which she selected for herself were very conveniently arranged. They comprised a bedroom and dressing-room on the second floor, opening out of the main landing, which there formed a large square hall. Beyond the dressing-room, and opening into it, was

a third room of small size, which my wife christened her library by virtue of the bookcase and secretary of ebony and gold wherewith she caused it to be decorated, though she was rather puzzled how to fill the bookcase, as Ouida's novels and the poems of Owen Meredith and Swinburne comprised nearly the whole of her literary possessions. Besides the entrance to the dressing-room, there was another mode of exit from this library, a small door which opened directly upon a narrow flight of stairs leading downward to the ground floor, and at the foot of which there was another little door opening out into a densely-shaded walk, which led into the most secluded part of the grounds. This walk and staircase had been constructed by the former proprietor for the use of an invalid daughter, who by this means, when the house was crowded with guests, could still make her way to the garden and ground unperceived, and there enjoy her usual daily promenade. There was a dead-latch and a bolt on the lower door, so that when it was not in immediate use it could be securely fastened.

One stormy day in March I came up town to call on a business friend at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. When I quit it I found the storm had so increased in violence that I determined to return home at once, though it was still early in the afternoon, a determination which I put into execution at once. As I opened the front door I heard voices in the parlor. Czar, wet and muddy, was at my heels as usual, but, without considering his untidy condition, I entered the parlor in search of my wife. She was seated by the window conversing with a gentleman, and, rising at once, though with a slight shade of embarrassment in her manner, she said:

"Ah! here is my husband. Richard, this is one of my oldest friends—Mr. Gordon Arnold."

So, for the first time I looked upon the man of whom I had heard so much in unfavorable connection with the name of the lady I had married. Pale, slender, dark-eyed—handsome certainly, yet not the style of man for whose sake one can fancy a woman going mad, but the soft voice and graceful manner possessed an undoubted charm; and so I mentally confessed to myself as he rose from his seat on the sofa and came forward to receive my greetings. As I advanced to take his proffered hand, a growl from the dog startled me, and I stopped suddenly and looked round. Czar was in the very act of crouching for a spring. The hair upon his back stood up in a still bristling ridge, his upper lip was drawn back, so as to display his strong white teeth, and the sidelong glance of his angry eye showed but little of the pupil. In an instant I had him by the collar, not one second too soon to prevent him from flying at Mr. Arnold's throat. It was evident that Czar had taken one of those violent antipathies to him, to which the gentlest of dogs are occasionally prone, and which teach them with the subtle instinct of their hate, strong as is their love, to detect at once the presence of their self-constituted foe, by the sound of his step, the rustle of his garments, nay, the bare fact of his approach.

Mr. Arnold was visibly startled. "Your dog seems vicious, Mr. Kerrison," he said, in a slightly tremulous voice. "It is a pity that so handsome a creature should be so dangerous."

I made some apology, and dragged Czar away, which I was obliged to do by main force, so determined was he upon seizing Gordon Arnold. Meanwhile Maudie stood by, white and trembling. "Do have that dog killed, Richard," she cried at last, when I had succeeded in mastering him. But I only shook my head and laughed. Czar was an old subject of dispute between Mrs. Kerrison and myself, but I was not disposed to sacrifice my old friend and daily companion merely because she shared my dislike to my wife's "oldest friend."

I did not return to the parlor after I had chained up the dog, but sought the seclusion of my library, where I awaited Mr. Arnold's departure. In about half an hour I heard the front door close, and then Maudie, humming one of Offenbach's melodies, came into the room where I sat.

"Why did you not come back, Richard?" she asked. "I wanted you to meet Mr. Arnold; he used to be so kind to me when I was a poverty-stricken school-girl, and I think you would like him."

This was said with that air of naive

frankness which is calculated to ward off all reproach or blame.

"When did the Arnold family arrive home from Europe?" I asked.

"About a month ago, I believe."

"Have you called upon Mrs. Arnold since her return?"

"Yes; about two weeks ago."

"Has she returned your visit?"

There was a moment's hesitation, and then Maudie replied:

"No—at least—not yet."

"Then it is my wish that you should not continue to receive her husband."

To be continued.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FIRST SESSION OF THE SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

[Continued from our last Number.]

Also, an act in relation to the inspection of steam boilers, and for the better protection of life and property against accidents by steam boiler explosions.

By Mr. Waters, of Orleans:

An act for the relief of William De Coint, late assistant clerk in the Third Ward Registration office, of the city of New Orleans.

By Mr. Stamps, of Jefferson:

A bill to be entitled an act to extend the jurisdiction of the Sheriffs of Orleans and Jefferson, on some future day.

By Mr. Moore, of St. Mary:

An act to incorporate the Charenton Free Will Baptist Church, in the parish of St. Mary.

By Mr. Demas, of St. John the Baptist:

An act for the relief of Widow F. Trosclair, parish of St. John the Baptist, Louisiana.

By Mr. Yorke, of Carroll:

An act to insure the safety and permanency of the levees of the State, and to provide the means therefor.

By Mr. Ringgold:

An act to provide for the protection of the city of New Orleans from overflow, and to build a levee for that purpose.

By Mr. Adolphe, of Orleans:

An act to incorporate the "Francis-Anis" Benevolent Association of New Orleans, Louisiana.

By Mr. Overton, of Ouachita:

An act, to enforce that portion of section 1114 of the revised laws of the State of Louisiana relative to Sunday or Sabbath being a day of public rest.

By Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell:

A bill granting a charter and incorporating a company for the removal of the Raft in Red River, and improving the navigation of said river, and other purposes.

By Mr. Smith, of Caddo:

A bill for the incorporation of the Shreveport Savings and Exchange Bank.

By Mr. Gaddis, of Orleans:

A bill to prohibit any public business on the Sabbath.

Also, a bill to remove the seat of government to Baton Rouge.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Under a previous notice, House Bill No. 53, an act for the relief of Francis C. Mahan, was put on its first reading.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule, the bill was put on its second reading, and its further consideration indefinitely postponed on motion of Mr. McCarty, of Orleans.

Previous notice having been given, House bill No. 54, an act providing for the enforcement of article 128, of title sixth of the constitution of the State of Louisiana, and making void all judgments of the State, and dismissing all suits pending therein, relating to the sale or hire of the labor of former slaves, and for other purposes, was read.

The constitutional rules having been suspended, the bill was placed upon its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Mr. Ringgold, of Orleans, moved that the consideration of the Governor's veto message be postponed until next Tuesday.

Carried.

Mr. Davidson, of Livingston, moved that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole to consider the apportionment bill.

Carried.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

Mr. Ong, of St. Bernard, in the chair. After considering the bill, the committee rose, and the Speaker resumed the chair.

The committee, through its chairman, reported that it had considered the first

section of the bill, reported progress and asked permission to sit again, which was granted.

Mr. Harry Lott, of Rapides, requested a leave of absence for two days for Mr. Burch, of East Baton Rouge, which was granted.

Upon motion of Mr. Waters, of Orleans the House was adjourned until to-morrow, twelve o'clock.

WILLIAM VIGERS,

Chief Clerk.

Seventeenth Day's Proceedings.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Friday, January 20, 1871.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Carr in the chair.

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

Speaker Carr; Messrs. Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Buckingham, Butler, Chachere, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelien, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llanblias, H. Lott, J. B. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morphy, Morris, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatok, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Smith, Souer, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Tatum, Thompson, Tournor, Turrou, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Weyland, E. Williams, H. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Yorke, Young—86.

Quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Mr. Brewster, of Ouachita, moved to dispense with the reading of the journal.

Carried.

The Journal was then approved.

The Speaker then announced the following special committee on the part of the House, to examine the securities deposited by bankers and banking companies, together with all books and papers relating to the business of banking, according to section 1543 of Revised Statutes: Charles F. Huston, of East Feliciana, chairman; B. Buchanan, of Orleans; D. A. Cochran, of Lafayette; J. H. Burch, of Baton Rouge; J. C. Moncure, of Caddo.

And the following special committee on the part of the House to investigate the Donaldsonville and Baton Rouge riots: D. W. C. Brown, of Ascension, chairman; J. Henri Burch, of Baton Rouge; Paulin Fontelien, of Vermilion.

And upon the special committee to investigate the affairs of lessees of the New York Canal Company, in the place of the late Horace Jordan, of Richland, James M. Thompson, of St. Tammany.

Mr. Johnson, of Orleans, called up the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That the Postmaster be allowed to purchase postage stamps to the amount of seven dollars and fifty cents for each member of this House, to be paid for out of the contingent fund.

Mr. Barker, of Lafourche, offered the following resolution, which was laid on the table upon motion of Mr. Stamps, of Jefferson.

Resolved, That rule thirty-four be so amended as to empower the Speaker to appoint a standing committee of five members, to be styled the committee on swamp-lands.

Mr. Souer, of Avoyelles, called up the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That a special committee of three be appointed by the Speaker, providing the subject matter does not conflict with the jurisdiction of any standing committee, to take into consideration that portion of the Governor's message relative to life insurance companies, and that said committee make a rigid investigation of the condition and otherwise of all life, fire, marine and other insurance and assurance companies doing business in the State, regardless of the fact as to whether any of the said companies be incorporated by the State of Louisiana or otherwise; and said committee look into the names of all parties insured, the amount of insurance, the insurance of the annual policies, and the system of the scale of insurance, by-laws and charter of each company, and what revenue is or may be derived for the benefit of the State from such incorporations; what laws, if any, are necessary for the mutual protection of the insured and insurers, and as to the possibility of the adoption for the city of New Orleans of the system of a fire insurance patrol and fire marshal, for the protection of property and prevention of incendiarism, as is now in

force in the principal cities of the Union; also, as to the nature, character and practicability of the bureau of insurance adopted and in force in the State of New York, and the feasibility of adopting said system in this State; that said committee shall have power to take the affidavits of witnesses and other testimony, including summary process against persons and papers found necessary for the furtherance of said investigation, and that they shall report by bill or otherwise to this House at the earliest day practicable, and if possible during the present session of the Legislature.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Enrollment submitted the following report, which was received and accepted.

ENROLLMENT COMMITTEE,

New Orleans, January 20, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your Committee on Enrollment beg leave to report the following bills as having been duly engrossed, viz:

House bill No. 6, an act to amend article nine hundred and fifteen of the Civil Code, and to provide for the descent of community property in certain cases.

Also, House bill No. 18, an act to allow Hypolite Bellocq, of St. Mary parish, to sue the State for alleged damages sustained during the construction of levees.

Respectfully,

C. J. ADOLPHE, Chairman.

The Committee on Public Printing submitted the following report, which was received, accepted and adopted.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC PRINTING,

New Orleans, January 20, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your Committee on Public Printing, to whom was referred the following resolution:

Resolved, That a special committee of five members be appointed by the Speaker, to inquire into the expediency of reducing the expenses of public printing in the parish of Orleans, and State of Louisiana; that the committee report what legislation is necessary as soon as possible.

beg leave to report unfavorably on the same, for the reason that the committee of five referred to therein would conflict with our committee.

Very respectfully,

C. W. RINGGOLD, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC PRINTING,

New Orleans, January 20, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your committee to whom was referred House bill No. 5, a bill to authorize the sheriffs and police juries of the different parishes wherein no newspapers are published, to post and advertise in writing at the courthouse door, and three other public places in their parish, notices of sales and other public notices and proceedings of police juries required by law, beg leave to report unfavorably thereon, for the reason that it is improperly drawn, and recommend its rejection.

C. W. RINGGOLD, Chairman.

The Committee on Claims, through its chairman, submitted the following report, which was received and accepted, and the bills referred were ordered to be calendared:

COMMITTEE ON CLAIMS,

New Orleans, La., January 20, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your standing Committee on Claims having considered House bill No. 31, an act for the relief of W. H. Vaughn, and House bill No. 42, an act for the relief of W. B. Hyman, would respectfully report favorably on the same, and recommend their passage.

JOHN GARSTKAMP, Chairman.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

Notices were given that the following entitled bills would be introduced at some future time:

By Mr. Butler, of Bienville:

An act to amend and re-enact an act entitled "an act for the relief of purchasers of sixteenth sections," approved March 18, 1866.

By Mr. Schumacher, of Orleans:

An act to emancipate Louis Conrad Quiliste, of the parish of Orleans, from the disabilities of minority.

By Mr. Pond, of Feliciana:

An act for the relief of the Rev. J. E. C. Douma.

By Mr. Antoine, of Orleans:

An act for the relief of Mary E. Blanchard.

By Mr. Bentley, of St. Mary:

An act to amend and re-enact section first of "an act providing for the appointment of public administrators, and defining the du-

ties of the same," approved March 5, 1870.

By Mr. Durio, of St. Landry:

An act to create the parish of St. Joseph, and to provide for the organization of the same.

By Mr. Murray, of Orleans:

An act for the relief of Mr. James Murphy.

By Mr. H. Lott, of Rapides:

An act to amend and re-enact the third paragraph of article 289 of the Code of Practice.

Also, an act to amend and re-enact the fiftieth paragraph of article 285 of the Code of Practice.

By Mr. Yorke, of Carroll:

An act to repeal an act entitled "an act forming a levee district to be composed of the parishes of Madison, Carroll and Catahoula, for the better protection of the same from inundation," approved March 18, 1852, and all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto; to authorize the Governor of the State to appoint commissioners for the purpose of ascertaining the total outstanding indebtedness against said levee district, and to authorize him to issue the bonds of the State in payment of said indebtedness.

By Mr. Harper, of St. Charles:

An act entitled an act to carry into effect article one hundred and fourteen (114) of the constitution of the State, and to repeal all laws and acts in conflict therewith, and to enforce the observance of said article.

By Mr. Floyd, of St. Helena:

An act entitled an act for the relief of T. B. Thompson, late Assessor and Tax Collector for the parish of St. Helena.

By Mr. Worrall, of Jefferson:

An act for the relief of the St. Vincent Orphan Asylum.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Previous notice having been given the following entitled bills were introduced:

House bill No. 55, an act to prevent frauds in the sale and shipment of cotton at the port of New Orleans, and provide for and regulate the inspection thereof, was read.

The constitutional rules were suspended, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

House bill No. 56, an act for the preservation of property by the preventing of the running at large of hogs estray in the parish of Avoyelles and for other purposes. The constitutional rule was suspended, the bill read a second time and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

House bill No. 70, an act entitled an act for the relief of Jacob Strauss, of New Orleans, was placed on its first reading.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rules the bill was put on its second reading, referred to the Committee on Claims and its printing was ordered.

Mr. Waters, of Orleans, moved an adjournment, upon which Messrs. Kenner, of Orleans, and Sartain, of Carroll, demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows:

Yeas: Abell, Baker, Barker, Belot, Butler, Carter, Darby, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Huston, Marvin, Matthews, Moncure, Ong, Pond, Stanton, Waters, E. Williams, Wilson, Worrall—28.

Nays: Barrett, Barrow, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buchanan, Buckingham, Chachere, Crawford, Darinsburg, Floyd, Fontelien, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Hempstead, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, Llanblias, H. Lott, Lynch, Mahoney, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moore, Morphy, Murray, Oplatok, Ott, Overton, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Souer, Stamps, Stevens, Tatum, Tournor, Ullman, Wands, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, H. Williams, Yorke, Young—50.

So the motion to adjourn was lost. House bill No. 71, an act to provide for a geological and mineralogical survey of the State of Louisiana, was put upon its first reading.

The constitutional rules having been suspended, the bill underwent its second reading, and was referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

House bill No. 72, an act for the relief of Clarke H. Renick, tax collector in and for the parish of Vermillion, was read.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule, the bill was placed upon its second reading, and referred to the committee on Claims.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

STATE OF LOUISIANA,

Executive Department,

New Orleans, January 20, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

I have the honor to transmit, for the information of the General Assembly, the following reports:

The annual report of the Board of Metropolitan Police for

THE LOUISIANIAN.

Wm. G. BROWN, Editor.

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 16, 1871.

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THE CONCERT.

On Monday evening last a large, respectable and appreciative audience attended the Concert in the Lyceum Hall. The treat opened with Pendleton's well known song *E Pluribus Unum*, by the company. Their rendering of this chorus, afforded a happy indication of what each amateur would do and well was the expectation thus raised sustained.

Miss Ada Stackhouse, the first lady to appear, sang "Come back to Erin," with much expression and grace and drew loud applause.

Miss Mary Stackhouse, woke up our old memories by "The minute gun at sea," but she shone in "When the swallows homeward fly" and evidenced a cultivation of voice and manner which could not fail to attract, and she justly drew acclamation and recall.

Miss Katie McKay. This young lady possesses a soft sweet voice, and throwing much soul in "Oh no, not sad," showers of bouquets followed her as she ended. But she evidently won the favor of the audience, by her sweet singing of "Beautiful Isle of the Sea."

Miss Emma Stackhouse, justly drew applause and received a shower of bouquets, at the conclusion of "In tears I pine for thee." This young lady naturally possesses a rich full voice and is a good singer. On this occasion though apparently somewhat abashed at first, she soon quite recovered herself possession, and acquitted herself to the admiration of all.

Mrs. Isabella Yonerville. This lady's rendering of "Is it true," (from the Italian) has been claimed to be "the gem of the evening" and without doubt she discharged her task with great credit and deserved the applause and bouquets bestowed.

Turn we now to the gentleman. Mr. A. P. Williams, with his well trained voice excelled himself in singing the "Tempest of the heart." In this performance he threw all his feeling and identified himself with the language and sentiments of his song and striking a sympathetic chord in his audience he evidently felt at liberty. Appreciation of his effort was evinced by the loud calls for him to "repeat."

M. J. H. Burch, sustained his well known reputation as a singer and acquitted himself creditably in the serenade "Star of Love."

There were two "Readings" by Mr. David Ellis, which imparted a pleasing variety to the entertainment, and exhibited his ability to assume the personation of different characters. This is a department by no means affording an opportunity for the speedy acquirement of popularity, and we are not aware how long Mr. Ellis has been in it; but the interest and the concentration of heart and feeling, which he threw into his efforts, we regard as favorable auguries.

The instrumental music, under the management of Mr. Meyer, of the St. Charles Theatre, was, of course, excellent. The attention and interest of the audience, were well retained for nearly three hours, and the entertainment was evidently a success, both as an intellectual and a financial effort.

At the close, Mr. Burch the conductor, on behalf of the ladies committee thanked the audience for the aid which their attendance promised to afford. On the part of the conductors of the Concert he returned thanks for the very cordial, hearty and genuine encouragement given them in the performance of their task. On behalf of the "sweet singers" he acknowledged their sense of obligation, for the reception their efforts had met with, and assured all present that the flattering recognition accorded would be an incentive and an encouragement to do better in the future.

"Max" returns thanks to Mr. Wm. Vigers, Chief clerk of the House of Representatives, for copies of the Jour-

nal of the House and also for copies of the reports of the various committees of the House.

"Max's" sincere thanks are also due the Clerk of the Senate for like favors.

"Max" will also ever remember with feelings of heartfelt gratitude the many acts of kindness and courtesy she has been the recipient of from Mr. Howard, Postmaster of the House, and Mr. James, Postmaster of the Senate. May they live a thousand years and their shadows never grow less.

Rev. CHARLES M. THOMPSON, D. D.

According to announcement Dr. Charles H. Thompson, preached last Sunday morning, in the chapel of Straight University, to a large and attentive congregation. The text was from Gal. Ch. 6 v 7 "For whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." The learned Divine expounded the doctrine of the passage, with much clearness and vigor, and argued out his subject, with an adherence to the text and an application to his hearers, that prove him to be no smatterer in theology and evangelical preaching.

In the evening the Doctor preached at St. James Chapel and there we are informed he was profitably listened to by a large audience. On Tuesday evening the "Committee of Ladies of Straight University Association," tendered a formal reception to the Dr. and Mrs. Thompson, at which the most prominent and most promising portion of the embryo religious organization assembled to assure the new minister a cordial reception and give him tokens of affection and esteem.

In the language of one of the Hymns we tender our welcome this way.

We bid thee welcome in the name
Of Jesus, our exalted head;
Come as a servant, as he came
And we receive thee in his stead.

Come as a shepherd, guard and keep
His fold from hell, and earth, and sin;
Nourish the lambs, and feed the sheep
The wounded heal, the lost bring in.

Come as a teacher, sent from God,
Charged with whole counsel to declare;
Lift up our minds the Prophets' rod
While we uphold thy hands with prayer.

Come as a messenger of peace,
Filled with the spirit, fired with love;
Live to behold our large increase
And die to meet us all above.

There was an expression in the Doctors exordium which we much admire and approve of. He announced himself as a minister of the Gospel and disavowed any intention to involve himself in politics. This is a wise resolve. The departure from the proper and peculiar sphere of duty to which those are restricted, who are sent "to preach the Gospel to every creature," by many ministers, here and elsewhere, has resulted in more detriment to the best interest of the Church, more dissensions among the followers, and more loss of reputation to these political preachers, than perhaps any other indiscretions which ambitious men commit. We therefore fully endorse it is sentiment of Dr. Thompson, and have no doubt of his steady adherence to it.

FRANCIS-AMIS.

Availing ourselves of our complimentary we repair to the Hall of the Francis-Amis on Saturday evening last, and participated in the hilarities and enjoyments we found in full blast, on our arrivals. The lovers of the dance kept up a constant tripping of the "light fantastic toe," till the supper hour arrived, when the company in groups, and little congenial knots, gathered round the tempting repast, and as earnestly discussed the qualities of the viands and the wines. The ladies were fairly bedecked and presented an array of natural and artificial beauty perfectly admirable. Gentlemen too were there in full fig.

We noticed among the most prominent Senators Pinchback, Ingraham, Hunsaker, Representatives Morphy, Keifer, F. C. Antoine, Baby. The indefatigable exertions of Capt. W. H. Green, Mr. St. Cyr, and other managers, contributed greatly to the ease and enjoyment of all present; and we enjoyed "a nice time."

Some of the Democrats of Texas are still on the war path. At one of the primary meetings to elect delegates to a Convention in Austin, the following spicy resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we regard the adoption of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments as having been accomplished by fraud and force of the party in power.

Resolved, That we strenuously advocate the repeal of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, and restoration of all State rights heretofore enjoyed, and which are indispensable to free government.

The Daily Journal thinks this "the genuine sentiment of nine-tenths of those opposed to the Government as it is." These "frank expressions" are well,

whether they are but the echo of the feelings of a fraction of Democracy, or of the entire unit, in order that the people of the country who are resolved to sustain the Government, according to its altered condition, and the demands of that advancing civilization, which has so far irresistibly, carried the United States through its severest struggles, and is evidently pointing to further glorious triumphs, and that they may know and feel the force of that axiom, "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

THE VACCINATION BILL.

Yesterday, the Senate had under consideration a bill to provide for gratuitous vaccination throughout the State. This measure being something entirely new, lacked the important prelude of an imposing preamble, which would have set forth a few of the *wheresses*, which point out the necessity, importance, and benefits of the immediate passage of such an enactment. We credulously suppose the scheme to be intended to protect the people from the ravages of small pox, but several sagacious and we confess suspicious friends fancy they "smell a mice," and are actually afraid to pass the measure, lest there might be something underneath that latitude of authority sought to be conferred on the Board of Health, that would enable that body to interfere with or obstruct the working of other measures. We confess to considerable sympathy with this mistrust, which we regard, as but the natural, inevitable result of frequent former deceptions and frauds on popular credulity. With the bill therefore we have but little care; although we are inclined to witness the adoption of a good bill on this question. The measure now before the Legislature is exceedingly crude and betrays the marks of haste, and if the bill does not pass the House before our next issue we will point out the features of failure, as a measure to promote and secure vaccination.

THE "BOLETIN OFFICIAL" OF SAN DOMINGO.

The following is an editorial from the *Boletin Oficial*, the principal newspaper of San Domingo, on the portion of President Grant's message relative to the annexation of that country. The terse, clear and candid appreciation here shown of the President's views is worthy of consideration. The message is given in full, and thus it will be seen that the people of San Domingo are not left in the dark, as some of the anti-annexationists would wish to have it understood, as to the designs of President Grant's administration:

MESSAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT GRANT.

"Our readers will find below the portion of President Grant's message which relates to the annexation of Santo Domingo. His manner of looking at the question, and his appreciation of the importance of this country, honor us too much to permit us to fail in giving this impartial document all the publicity which it deserves."

"So speak wise rulers, to free and enlightened nations. So do honest men, of deep convictions, express themselves. It is not the exalted imagination of nations nor to personal and transitory interests that the statesman should address himself who combines the elements of a great and honorable future, but it is to the reason of these same people, in the name of the permanent interests of the nation and of the sacred cause of humanity and civilization."

"The worthy President Grant, therefore, although he describes the beauty and fertility of our soil and the exuberance of its wealth, evokes no phantoms and seeks no fallacious colors to fill his pictures, but uses the persuasive language of figures to demonstrate to a thinking, active and industrious people the advantages which must be secured by that union."

"We greatly regret that the limits of our journal prevent the insertion of the entire document. What relates to the Dominican republic is sufficient for our purpose."

(Daily National Republican)

WHAT IS MAX.—According to a French statistician, taking the mean of many accounts a man, fifty years of age has slept 6000 days, worked 6500 days, walked 800 days, amused himself 4000 days, was eating 1500 days, was sick 500 days, etc. He ate 70,000 pounds of bread, 15,000 pounds of meat, 4000 pounds of vegetables, eggs and fish, and drank 7000 gallons of liquid, namely, coffee tea, beer, wine, etc. Altogether. This would make a respectable lake of 300 feet surface and 3 feet deep, on which a small steamboat could navigate.

THE ANGLO AMERICAN COMMISSION.

(Special to St. Louis Republican.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The new joint high commission between Great Britain and the United States, which is to convene here in a day or so, continues to be the subject of various spec-

ulation and comment on all sides. The English Legation are very much gratified at the result, and prophesy that in two months treaties will be negotiated for the settlement of the boundary dispute, the fishery troubles, and the Alabama claims. Quite a number of Senators and members are little dubious, however, and seem to think that so far from England having made any concessions, all have been made by the Administration. Great stress is laid on the fact that this Government has agreed to let all the British claims which arose out of the rebellion to come in as counter to the Alabama claims, which is the very point that the Johnson-Clarendon treaty covered and which the United States Senate almost unanimously rejected. These claims cover large amounts, including cotton belonging to British subjects which this Government seized and sold during and since the war in the South.

TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The steamship Cuba, which left Liverpool on Saturday, bears the English Commissioners on the Alabama and other claims. The Commission is accompanied by a number of diplomatic attendants.

The German Emperor will review the triumphal march of the Prussians through Paris from the Tuilleries on the 19th. The Emperor will return to Berlin on the 1st of March. (World's Special)

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Orleans are confident that the Count de Paris will be King of France within a few weeks.

HAVANA, Feb. 13.—An editorial in the Havana Diario says that the damages inflicted by the insurgents aggregate two hundred million dollars.

New York, Feb. 13.—Per cable it is reported that the Emperor William will make his entree into Paris on the 19th, and take up his quarters at the Tuilleries.

The German troops will occupy certain houses, under instructions. Should the Assembly fail to agree to form a Government, hostilities will be renewed immediately.

The Prussian police report that there is no probability of untoward events to disturb the triumphal demonstrations.

The Emperor has the lumbago.

The armies before Paris have been fully reinforced and newly clad for the campaign. A Berlin special to the "Evening Times" says: It is expected that peace will shortly be completed, nevertheless military preparations continue. The Prussian Parliament has been asked to advance \$50,000,000 to the Empire.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A Versailles correspondent of the Times telegraphs that a portion of Paris is contributing already, and have paid 2,000,000 francs on London, 1,000,000 in notes of Bank of France and 100,000 in specie.

Paris is tranquil. Disarming is nearly complete.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Everything has been arranged at Bordeaux. A committee to negotiate a treaty of peace has been selected, and a draft of the treaty has been approved by Bismarck and von Moltke. The treaty is to be signed immediately, and the German troops will then march through Paris to the Strasbourg station, and there take the train for home. Trains will follow each other as rapidly as possible. The Assembly will then adjourn to Paris, and proceed with the reorganization of France. The departments which are not occupied by the Germans are ravaged by bands of franc-tireurs, who are pillaging travelers and houses. Terror reigns in those departments. Discreditable revolutions are making concerning the Provisional Government. It is said members hold immense sums made out of contracts: that they secretly disposed of stores and provisions, and in the Hotel de Ville 43,000 bottles of wine were drunk.

Provisions are pouring into the city and prices are low.

VERSAILLES.

KING WILLIAM UNWELL—APPREHENSION OF A RESTRICTION OF HOSTILITIES.

VERSAILLES, Feb. 14.—The Emperor is very unwell, but persists in his intention to enter Paris. The resumption of hostilities is strongly apprehended at headquarters, and the destruction of the moister guns at Fort Valerien has been ordered. It is reported that the city of Algiers has been declared in a state of siege.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15—11:30 A. M.

COTTON.—The market opened with a fair inquiry, and about 2000 bales have changed hands, generally at previous rates, but in some cases at a shade easier.

Since the last telegram from Liverpool, quoting that market at lower disposition to operate unless at concessions.

Yesterday's operations embraced 8200 bales the market closing at 10 1/2 for Low Ordinary, 11 1/2 for Ordinary, 12 1/2 for Good Ordinary, 13 1/2 for Low Middling, 14 1/2 for Middling, and 15 1/2 for Good Middling.

HUMOROUS.

—An old lady, recently, in some court before which she was brought as witness, when asked to take off her bonnet, obstinately refused to do so, saying, "There is no law to compel a woman to take off her bonnet." Oh! imprudently replied one of the judges, "you know the law, do you? Perhaps you would like to come up and sit here and teach us." "No, I thank you, Sir," said the old woman, testily; "there are old women enough there now."

Two gentlemen of opposite politics meeting, one inquired of the other the address of some political celebrity, when the other indignantly answered: "I am proud to say sir, that I am wholly ignorant of it." "Oh, you are proud of your ignorance sir." "Yes, I am," replied the belligerent gentleman, "and what then sir?" "Oh, nothing, sir, nothing, only

you have a great deal to be proud of, that's all."

A certain tradesman had a large family, and "little treasures" were continually added to his board. One day one of his little boys happened to be in a store, and was thus interrogated by a young man present: "John, how many brothers and sisters have you got?" "I don't know," answered the boy; "I hain't been home since morning."

A SINGE BILL OF FARE.—Soup from horse meat; mince of back of cut; liver of dog; shoulder of dog with tomato sauce; jugged cat and mushrooms; cutlet of dog and peas; hash of rat and Robert sauce; leg of dog with gravy from small rats, and flour pudding a la marrow of horse.

"Gentleman of the jury," charged a Texas Judge, "in this case counsel on both sides are unintelligible, the witnesses on both sides are incredible, and the plaintiff and defendant are both such characters that to me it is indifferent which way you give a verdict."

HOW TEW PICK OUT A GOOD HOSS.

BY JOSE BILLINGS.

First—Let the color be a sort of a roan; a red, a gray, a white, a black, a blue, a green, a chestnut, a brown, a dapple, a spotted, a cream, a buckskin, or some other good color.

Second—Examine his ears; see that he has got two ears, and pound a tin pan close to him, to find out whether his hearing is good. All hosses ar dum, but a deff and dum hoss is no desirable.

Third—Look well to his eyes; see that he has got a pupil in his eyes, and not too large a one neither; hosses with too large pupils in their eyes are neartighted, and kint see nats, and have tow wear green goggles, and green goggles make a hoss look too much like a frukt pedler.

Fourth—Feel of his neck with the inside of yure hand, see that the spinal column is well fitted, and runs the whole length of him from fore to aft, a hoss without a good platt spinal column from fore to aft, aint worth (speaking sudden), aint worth a well defined ciss.

Five—Put yure hand on his breast, (this is allowable in the case of a quadruped) see if his harte kin beat 70; squeeze his fore legs to see is he well muscled; lift up his fore feet and see if there is eny frogs keep a hosses feet cool, and sweet, just as they do a well or a spring of water.

Six—Look well tow his shoes, see what number he wears, number eight is about right.

Seven—Run yure hand along the dividing ridge ov his bddy, from the top ov his withers to the commencement by his tail (ordursul vertebra) and pinch him as yu go along to see if he knows how tew kick.

Eight—Look on his hind legs for sun sprains, kurbs, windkicks, ring bones, skritchies, quitters, thrush, greashells, thorough-pins, springhalt, quarter-cracks; see if he has got a whirl-bone; look for some pin-hips; hunt for strains in the back tendons, let-downs and capped hock.

Nine—Investigate his teeth; see if he aint fild down; and six years old black mark burnt into the top ov them, with a hot iron.

Ten—Smell of his breath to see they haint got sun glanders; look just back his ears for signs of pole-evil, pinch him on the top ov his withers for a fistula, and look sharp at both shoulders for a sweency.

Eleven—Hook him tew a waggon that rattles, drive him up to an Irishman and his wheelbarrow, meet a rummerchant with cow bells strung across the top ov his cart, let an express train pass him at 45 miles to the hour, when he is swetty heave a buffalo robe over him to keep off the cold, ride with an umbrel, highsteed, and learn his opinyon ov these things.

Twelve—Prospect his wind, search diligently for the heaves, ask if he is a roarer, and don't be afraid tew find out if he is a whistler.

Thirteen—Be sure that he aint balky, aint a weaver, and don't pull at the halter.

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For Hire.

The report of the Adjutant General.
The report of the Secretary of State.
The report of the State Superintendent of Public Education.
A communication from the Secretary of the National Immigration Convention, called by the Governors of the North-western and Western States, which met at Indianapolis on the twenty-third day of November last.

Reports of coroners of the parishes of West Feliciana, Madison, Iberia and New Orleans.

H. C. WARMOTE,
Governor of Louisiana.

By permission at this time, Mr. Wheeland of Sabine, presented a petition for the relief of William Wright, which was referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The House having under consideration the annual message of the Governor, Mr. Sonner, of Avoyelles, offered the following preamble and resolution relating thereto: Resolutions apportioning to the various standing committees of the House all portions of the Governor's annual message of 1871, relative and applicable thereto, and for other purposes.

Whereas, His Excellency H. C. Warmote has, in conformity with the requirements of the constitution, communicated to the general Assembly of the State of Louisiana, in his last annual message, matters and suggestions of grave public import which prove alike creditable to his administration of public affairs and exhibiting unusual prosperity of the people and State of Louisiana; therefore be

Resolved, That the annual message of the Governor of the State of Louisiana, communicated at the session of 1871, be and the same is hereby referred to the committees hereafter mentioned, in the manner provided for their grave consideration, with instructions to report by bill or otherwise, if they deem the public interest to require.

Resolved, That that portion of the Governor's message relating to the general prosperity of the State, the faithful execution of the laws, the successful and complete reconstruction of the State, the acquiescence of the people in the result of the war, and the satisfaction at the announcement of the adoption of the amendments to the State constitution, be referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, and that portion under the head of general policy be referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements;

Under a suspension of the constitutional rules the bill was read a second time, and referred to the Committee on Parochial Affairs.

House bill No. 57, an act to provide for increased facilities to the commerce of New Orleans by the erection of produce sheds and incorporate the Western Produce Company, which was put upon its first reading.

The constitutional rules having been suspended, the bill was read a second time, referred to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures, and it was ordered to be printed.

House bill No. 58, an act entitled an act for the relief of O. C. Blandin was placed upon its first reading.

The constitutional rules having been suspended, the bill underwent its second reading and was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Harper, of St. Charles, was called to the chair.

House bill No. 59, an act to enable parties claiming land by prescription under the laws of the State to apply to the District Court of the Judicial District in which such lands are situated to affirm their titles, and regulating their proceedings in such cases, was read.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was read a second time by title, and referred to the Committee on Private and Public Land Claims.

House bill No. 60, an act to provide for the protection of the city of New Orleans from overflow, and to build a levee for the purpose, was put upon its first reading.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule the bill was read a second time, referred to the Committee on Public Lands and Levees, and it was ordered to be printed.

House bill No. 61, an act for the relief of the supervisors of registration for the various parishes in the State of Louisiana, was put upon its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then suspended, the bill read a second time by title, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

House bill No. 62, an act providing for the draining and closing up of Gordon's bayou and the mouth of Old river, in the parish of Avoyelles, and providing for the appointment of commissioners for the execution thereof, and appropriating the sum of five thousand dollars from the State treasury therefor, and for other purposes, was put upon its first reading.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rules, the bill was read a second

time and referred to the Committee on Canals and Drainage.

House bill No. 63, an act to incorporate the Francis-Amis Benevolent Association of New Orleans, Louisiana, was read. The constitutional rules were suspended, the bill read a second time, and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

House bill No. 64, an act to insure the safety and permanency of the levees of the State, and to provide the means therefor, was read.

The constitutional rules were suspended, the bill was read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees, and it was ordered to be printed.

House bill No. 65, an act to establish one hospital for small-pox and other contagious diseases, was placed upon its first reading.

The constitutional rules having been suspended, the bill was put upon its second reading and referred to the Committee on Public Health and Quarantine.

House bill No. 66, an act entitled an act for the relief of Joseph L. Sizemore, Sheriff of the parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, was put upon its first reading.

The constitutional rules were suspended, the bill read a second time by title, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

House bill No. 67, an act to define and regulate the cost of clerks, sheriffs, recorders and notaries public throughout the State of Louisiana, and providing forfeitures and penalties for overcharging or failing to perform their duties, and the mode of collecting their fees.

The constitutional rules having been suspended, the bill underwent its second reading, was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, and it was ordered to be printed.

House bill No. 68, an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Columbia, in the parish of Caldwell, State of Louisiana, and to amend and re-enact section four of an act entitled "an act to incorporate the town of Columbia, in the parish of Caldwell, Louisiana, approved March 16, 1867," was read.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rules the bill was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The Speaker resumed the chair.

House bill No. 69, an act supplementary to an act entitled "an act to incorporate the Mississippi and Atlantic Ship Canal Company so as to connect the waters of the Mississippi River and Gulf of Mexico," approved March 24, 1869, and granting State aid to the same, was read.

that portion relating to levees be referred to the Committee on Lands and Levees; that portion relating to militia to the Committee on Militia; that portion relating to State lands to the Committee on Private and Public Land Claims; that portion relating to police jury to the Committee on Parochial Affairs; the charter of the city of New Orleans to the Committee on Corporations; the finances of the State to the Committee on Ways and Means; and the land improvement to the Committee on Agriculture; the State House to the Committee on Public Buildings; the immigration to the Committee on Immigration; the lake Borgne canal to the Committee on Canals and Drainage; the public printing to the Committee on Public Printing; the registration and elections to the Committee on Registration and elections to the Committee on Registration.

Mr. Garstkamp, of Jefferson, moved to amend by referring all of that portion relative to the Metropolitan Police to the special committee appointed to examine into the affairs of the Metropolitan Police of the city of New Orleans, which amendment having been accepted, the resolutions, as amended, were adopted.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Henderson Williams, of Madison, for the period of four days, upon motion of Mr. Bentley, of St. Mary.

Mr. Brown, of Ascension, requested leave of absence for two days for his colleague, Mr. Sartain, which was granted.

Mr. Dewees, of De Soto, moved an adjournment.

Carried.

And the House was declared as adjourned until twelve o'clock to-morrow.

WILLIAM VIGERS,
Chief Clerk.

Eighteenth Day's Proceedings.
Saturday, January 21, 1871.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Speaker Carr in the Chair.

The roll was called, and the following members answered to their names:

Speaker Carr; Messrs. Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Baker, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Blunt, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Buchanan, Butler, Carter, Chachere, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Fontelle, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper,

Hempstead, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, La Saliniere, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. R. Lott, Mahoney, Marie, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morphy, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Schumacher, Smith, Sonner, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Wheyland, E. Williams, Wilson, Worrall, Young—93.

Quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with, upon motion of Mr. Young of Concordia, and it was approved.

Mr. Barker, of Lafourche, presented a petition relating to the Barataria and Lafourche Canal Company, which was read and referred to the Committee to Canals and Drainage.

Mr. Garstkamp, of Jefferson, presented a petition from a committee representing the trustees and congregation of the Evangelical Church of Carrollton, which was read and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Brewster, of Ouachita, presented a petition for the relief of Henry C. Brooks which was read and referred to the Committee on Claims.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Harper, of St. Charles, by permission, introduced the following resolution, which was read and adopted:

Resolved, That the commissioners appointed to ascertain who are the widows and surviving veterans of 1814 and 1815, be required to, as soon as possible, report the names of those who are entitled to an annual pension from the State, according to the tenor of section four of act No. 104, approved March 16, 1870.

By permission, Mr. Bown, of Ascension, offered the following resolution, which was read.

The rules not being suspended, the bill lies over.

Resolved, That the Speaker appoint a standing committee of seven members, of the House of Representatives, to be styled the Committee on Science, Literature and Art.

By permission, Mr. Stamps, of Jefferson, offered the following, which was laid over under the rules.

Resolved, That the Louisiana State Register is hereby authorized to publish the proceedings of the House, the expense to be paid out of the contingent fund.

By permission, Mr. Brewster, of Ouachita, offered the following resolution which lies over under the rules:

Resolved, That until otherwise ordered, the session of this House shall commence at eleven o'clock each day.

By permission, Mr. Stanton, of Bossier, offered the following resolution, which was under a suspension of the rules, and adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to instruct the State Librarian to furnish the members of this House with such books or documents as they may desire from said library, for their use during the term of this Legislature.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Public Education through its chairman, submitted the following report which was received, accepted and the bill referred to was ordered to be engrossed and calendared for a third reading.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION,
Friday, January 20, 1871.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

Your Committee on Public Education, to whom was referred House bill No. 34, a joint resolution petitioning Congress to devise some plan by which a common school education may be generally and uniformly extended to the youth of the United States, would respectfully report favorably on the same and recommend its passage.

EMERSON BENTLEY,
Chairman.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

Notices were given that the following entitled bills would be introduced at some future time.

By Mr. McCarty, of Orleans:
An act prohibiting all sorts of theatrical, histrionic and dancing exhibitions, in coffee-houses, gambling saloons, and also for other purposes.

By Mr. Brewster, of Ouachita:
An act to amend an act entitled "an act incorporating the Southern Railroad Company," approved March 15 1855.

Also, an act to fix and regulate the fees of the Attorneys and General District Attorney, pro tempore, in criminal prosecutions.

Also, an act to regulate certain criminal proceedings in the district and parish courts.

Also, an act for the relief of the heirs of J. H. Wisner, late Sheriff of Ouachita parish, and for the relief of his deputy, Henry G. Dobson.

Also, an act for the relief of Colonel C.

H. Morrison.

By Mr. Harper, of St. Charles:

An act for the relief of Messrs. Schvester and Schreiber, of New Orleans.

By Mr. Faulkner, of Caldwell:

An act entitled an act to regulate certain criminal proceedings in the district and parish courts.

Also, an act to fix and regulate the fees of the Attorney General, District Attorneys and District Attorneys pro tempore, in criminal prosecutions.

By Mr. Davidson, of Livingston:

An act to authorize the people of the parish of Livingston to change the location of their court and to locate the same by a vote of the people thereupon.

Also, an act to regulate the duties and charges of the stewards at the city and port of New Orleans.

Also, an act to define the powers and regulate the acts of railroad companies in the State of Louisiana, in building bridges over the navigable water courses, in said State, which empty into the Mississippi river and Gulf of Mexico, so as to make them conform to the treaty of cession from France and the act of Congress of April, 1812, admitting Louisiana into the Union of States.

By Mr. Lott, of Rapides:

An act for the relief of J. Madison Wells.

By Mr. Carter, of Cameron:

An act fixing the domicile of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad Company, giving to the courts of New Orleans jurisdiction in certain cases, authorizing stockholders and directors' meetings to be held outside the city of New Orleans; granting to parish courts jurisdiction over proceedings for the appropriation of property, etc.; providing the mode of proceedings in and removal from such parish courts, and providing against a suspension of the operations of the company in case of appeal or otherwise.

Also, an act to provide for the appointment of an inspector of fuel for the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, and defining the powers, duties and compensation of said inspector.

Also, an act to incorporate the Louisiana Industrial Association and to provide a fund for educational purposes.

Also, an act to amend an act creating the Crescent City Live Stock Landing and Slaughterhouse Company, approved March 8, 1860.

By Mr. Bryar, of Calcasieu:

An act incorporating the Calcasieu and Lake Charles Dredging Company, granting State aid to the same.

By Mr. Kinsella, of Orleans:

An act to incorporate the Sons of Emmett Benevolent Association, of the city of New Orleans, parish of Orleans, Louisiana.

By Mr. Tatman, of St. Landry:

An act to provide for the dredging out of a channel through the bars in Lake Calcasieu and the bars in the mouth of Calcasieu river, and for the purpose of improving the navigation of said river.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Under previous notice the following bills were introduced:

House bill No. 73, an act to amend and re-enact an act entitled "an act for the relief of purchasers of sixteenth section," approved March 13, 1866, was put upon its first reading.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was read a second time, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands and Levees.

House bill No. 74, an act for the relief of P. North Cullom, of the parish of Avoyelles, and for other purposes, was read.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule the bill was put upon its second reading and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 75, an act to repeal an act entitled "an act to authorize all persons who have obtained their proper license to open, and keep open at all business hours of the day, private markets, stores or stands in any part of the city of New Orleans, for the sale of meats, game, poultry, vegetables, fruit and fresh fish," approved March 22, 1866, was put upon its first reading and calendared.

House bill No. 76, an act for the relief of widow F. Troclair, of the parish of St. John Baptist, was read.

The constitutional rules were suspended, the bill was read a second time, referred to the Committee on Claims, and ordered to be printed.

House bill No. 77, an act to incorporate the Brokers' Loan and Savings and Pledge Bank of New Orleans, and for other purposes, was placed on its first reading.

The constitutional rule having been suspended, the bill underwent its second reading, and was referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

House bill No. 78, an act to emancipate Louis Conrad Guilloite, of the parish of Orleans, from the disabilities of minority, was read.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was put upon its second reading, and referred to the Committee

on Judiciary.

House bill, No. 79, an act in relation to the inspection of steam boilers, and for the better protection of life and property against accidents by steam boiler explosions, was placed upon its first reading.

The constitutional rule was suspended, the bill put upon its second reading, and it was referred to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

House bill No. 80, an act to cause a culvert to be constructed on Canal streets, from Claiborne street to St. Patrick street, in the city of New Orleans, was put upon its first reading.

Under a suspension of the constitutional rule, the bill was put upon its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Canals and Drainage, and its printing was ordered.

House bill No. 81, an act regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sundays, and for the better observance of that day in the city of New Orleans, was placed upon its first reading.

The constitutional rule being suspended, the bill was read a second time by title, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

House bill No. 82, an act to carry into effect article one hundred and fourteen of the constitution of this State, and to repeal all laws and acts in conflict therewith, and to enforce the observance of said article, was read and calendared.

House bill No. 83, an act to incorporate the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association of New Orleans, and grant State aid to said association, was put upon its first reading.

House bill No. 84, an act for the better protection of the health of the inhabitants of the city of New Orleans, and beautifying the streets thereof, was read.

The constitutional rule was suspended, the bill put upon its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Public Health and Quarantine.

House bill No. 85, an act providing for weighing and measuring firewood and coal offered for sale within the city of New Orleans, and providing for the appointment of an inspector, and defining his duties, was read.

The constitutional rules being suspended, the bill underwent its second reading, and was referred to the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

House bill No. 7, joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress, in relation to a general amnesty by the abrogation of the third section of the fourteenth article of amendments to the constitution of the United States of America, was taken up.

The question being when the House last considered the bill, to consider the bill as engrossed, the yeas and nays were called, with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Baker, Barker, Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Buchanan, Burch, Butler, Carter, Chachere, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Davidson, Davis, Demas, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Fontelle, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, W. Harper, Huston, Hyams, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, H. Lott, Lynch, Marvin, Matthews, McFarland, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Overton, Pond, Quinn, Raby, Riley, Ringgold, Sartain, Sonner, Stamps, Stanton, Stevens, Stinson, Ullman, Verrett, Wands, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, E. Williams, Wilson, Young—51.

Nays: Antoine, Barret, Blunt, Brown, Buchanan, Crawford, Darinsburg, Demas, Gaddis, Gardner, Garstkamp, P. Harper, W. Harper, Johnson, Kearson, Kenner, Marie, McCarty, Morphy, Murray, Raby, Riley, Sartain, Stamps, Tonnour, Tureaud, Verrett, Washington, of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, E. Williams, Wilson, Young—32.

The bill was considered as engrossed and was calendared for its third reading.

BILLS ON THEIR SECOND READING.

House bill No. 13, an act for the relief of J. B. McLean, of the parish of Orleans, was put upon its second reading and referred to the Committee on Claims.

House bill No. 24, an act dispensing with advertising in the French language, etc., in parish of Natchitoches, was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Claims.

House bill No. 27, an act for the relief of the citizens of Bienville parish, was read a second time and referred to the committee on Public and Private Land Claims.

House bill No. 38, an act for the relief of Thomas L. Maxwell, late Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, was read a second time referred to the Committee on Claims and it was ordered to be printed.

House bill No. 29, an act to create the parish of Webster, etc., was read a second time.

Mr. Stamps, of Jefferson, moved that further consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed, and being seconded by Mr. Quinn, of Orleans, demurred.

the yeas and nays thereon, with the following result:

Yeas: Abell, Adolphe, Antoine, Barker, Barrett, Barrow, Blunt, Buchanan, Carter, Davis, Demas, Fontelle, Gaddis, Gardner, W. Harper, Kearson, Kenner, Killen, Kinsella, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, J. R. Lott, Mahoney, Meadows, Moncure, Moore, Morphy, Murray, Nelson, Ong, Oplatek, Otto, Quinn, Raby, Sartain, Schumacher, Stamps, Stevens, Stinson, Tatman, Thompson, Tureaud, Verrett, Wands, Washington of Assumption, Washington, of Concordia, Waters, Wheyland, E. Williams, Wilson, York—46.

Nays: Belot, Bentley, Bickham, Bowen, Brewster, Broussard, Brown, Bryan, Buckingham, Butler, Chachere, Crawford, Darby, Darinsburg, Dewees, Durio, Ellis, Faulkner, Floyd, Garstkamp, P. Harper, Hyams, Johnson, Killen, Kinsella, Laurent, Llambias, H. Lott, Lynch, Marvin, Matthews, McCarty, McFarland, Overton, Pond, Riley, Ringgold, Tatman, Ullman, Young—41.

And further consideration of the bill was indefinitely postponed.

HOUSE BILLS ON THEIR THIRD READING.

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and filled C. O. D. if desired.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB HOUSE,
32.....Royal street.....32
The rooms of this Club are open each day to
members and their guests from 7 A. M. to
12 P. M. Lunch will be served daily from 12 M.
to 2 P. M.
no 29 1m 2p.

CARPET WAREHOUSE
17.....CHARTRES STREET.....17
ABROUSSEAU & CO., Importers and Dealers
at Wholesale and Retail, offer at low
prices;
CARPETING,
FLOOR, OIL CLOTH,
MATTING.
Curtain and Upholsterers' Material, Window
Shades, Table Covers, Hair Cloths, Lace Cur-
tains, Cornices, etc.

EMPIRE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
of the city of New York
No. 130 BROADWAY.
ORLEANS
Geo. W. Smith, Vice Pres. G. Tilton, Secretary.
Pres., L. H. Waters, Actuary, Sidney W. Croft,
Secy., Everett Clapp, Supr. Agents, T. K. Marry,
Mfr. Examr.,
Agents, New Orleans PINCHBACK & ANTOINE

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY
Incorporated August 17, 1868.
CHARLES T. HOWARD, PRESIDENT.
SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY,
SPLENDID SCHEME! ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS
CAPITAL PRIZE --- \$50,000.

CLASS B.
TO BE DRAWN IN NEW ORLEANS ON
Saturday, March 4, 1871,
HOWARD, SIMMONDS & CO., Contr'rs.

SCHEME:
20,000 NUMBERS—TICKETS ONLY \$20.
1 prize of \$50,000 is.....\$50,000
1 prize of 30,000 is.....30,000
1 prize of 10,000 is.....10,000
1 prize of 5,000 is.....5,000
1 prize of 2,000 is.....2,000
1 prize of 1,000 is.....1,000
1 prize of 500 is.....500
1 prize of 250 is.....250
1 prize of 100 is.....100
1 prize of 50 is.....50
1 prize of 25 is.....25
1 prize of 10 is.....10
1 prize of 5 is.....5
1 prize of 2 is.....2
1 prize of 1 is.....1
50 prizes of 500 are.....25,000
317 prizes of 500 are.....158,500

440 prizes amounting to.....\$250,000
Whole tickets \$20 shares in proportion.
Prizes payable in full without deduction.
Orders to be addressed to
CHAS. T. HOWARD,
Lock Box 629 Postoffice, New Orleans.
Send Postoffice Money order or Register for
Letter.

The Mitchell & Ramelsberg Furniture Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE,
Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c.,
103 and 105 Camp Street, corner Poydras
Moreau Building,
New Orleans.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK, C. C. ANTOINE,
New Orleans, La. Shreveport, La.
PINCHBACK & ANTOINE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
114 Carondelet St.,
NEW ORLEANS.

Liberal Advances made on Consignment.
Prompt attention given to all sales and purchases
leasing of farms, etc., etc.
Consignments covered by Insurance as soon as
shipped, unless otherwise instructed on the Bill
Lading.

GEORGE HITE
Lock-Smith & Bell-Hanger,
IRON RAILINGS FITTED UP,
Iron Safes repaired.
206, COMMON STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

Presses repaired, Bells and Gongs in
Houses, Ships and Steamboats Fitted up.

ALBERT EYRICH,
Bookseller and Stationer,
130 CANAL STREET,
New Orleans, La.

BUSSEY & CO.,
JONES, McDOWELL & Co., Little Rock
Bossey & Co., St. Louis Missouri
COTTON FACTORS
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
48.....CARONDELET ST.....48

Refers to Canal Bank, Bank of New Orleans,
Louisiana: State Savings Association, Bar-
clow, Lewis & Co., St. Louis, Missouri.

GEO. GIGNAC, ALF. JOUBERTAIN,
GIGNAC & JOUBERTAIN,
GROCERS,
Corner Conti and Villere, No. 239.

ALWAYS ON HAND
CHOICE GROCERIES, TEA, COFFEE, PRODUCE
WINE, LIQUORS
AND
Plantation Supplies.
Orders promptly attended to.

JULES ABELARD,
Carpenter and Builder,
237.....JULIA STREET.....237
NEW ORLEANS.

All orders left at the shop will be promptly
attended to.

THE LOUISIANIAN.
SUPPLEMENT
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1871.
OFFICIAL JOURNAL.PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE
FIRST SESSIONSECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE
STATE OF LOUISIANA.

Eleventh Day's Proceedings.

SENATE CHAMBER,
Friday, January 13, 1871.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Hon. O. J. Dunn, Lieutenant

Governor and President of the Senate;

Messrs. Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Black-

man, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland,

Fish, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hun-

sacker, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch,

O'Hara, Ragan, Ray, Swords, Thomas,

Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—20.

The President called Mr. Futch to

the chair.

Mr. Smith moved that the bill be re-

ferred to a select committee of five to be

appointed by the Chair, which the Sen-

ate refused on a call of the yeas and

nays, by the following vote:

Yeas: Barber, Campbell, Coupland,

Fish, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hun-

sacker, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch,

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O'Hara, Ragan, Ray, Swords, Thomas,

Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—20.

The President called Mr. Futch to

the chair.

Mr. Smith moved that the bill be re-

ferred to a select committee of five to be

appointed by the Chair, which the Sen-

ate refused on a call of the yeas and

nays, by the following vote:

ing a delay of eight days for presenting

his annual report.

Request granted.

Mr. Ingraham moved that House bill

entitled an act relative to the Mississippi

Valley Levee Company be ordered

printed.

Adopted.

Mr. Blackman asked seven days' leave

of absence for Senator Thomas.

Granted.

Mr. Todd moved to adjourn.

Adopted.

The President then announced that

the Senate stood adjourned until Satur-

day, the fourteenth instant, at 12 M.

CHARLES H. MERRITT,

Secretary of the Senate.

Twelfth Day's Session.

SENATE CHAMBER,

Saturday, January 14, 1871.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Hon. O. J. Dunn, Lieutenant

Governor and President of the Senate;

Messrs. Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Black-

man, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland,

Fish, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hun-

sacker, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch,

O'Hara, Ragan, Ray, Swords, Thomas,

Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—20.

The President called Mr. Futch to

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nays, by the following vote:

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Yeas: Barber, Campbell, Coupland,

Fish, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hun-

sacker, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch,

O'Hara, Ragan, Ray, Swords, Thomas,

Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—20.

The President called Mr. Futch to

By Mr. O'Hara:

A bill to be entitled an act relative to

the sale of spirituous liquors, which

passed its first reading.

The constitutional rule was then sus-

pended by a four-fifths affirmative vote,

the bill put on its second reading, and

referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS BY UNANIMOUS CON-

SENT, WITHOUT PREVIOUS NOTICE.

By Mr. Barber:

A bill to be entitled an act to amend

section twenty-one of an act to extend the

limits of the parish of Orleans and to

change the boundaries of Orleans and

Jefferson, and to provide for the govern-

ment of the city of New Orleans and the

administration of the affairs thereof, and

to repeal an act entitled "An act to incor-

porate the city of New Orleans," approved

February 23, 1852, and to repeal all acts

amendatory thereto, and to provide for the

funding of the floating indebtedness of the

corporations as consolidated by this act, which

was put on its first reading, and lies over,

the Senate refusing to suspend the rules,

four-fifths not voting in the affirmative.

By Mr. Wilcox:

A bill to be entitled an act to create a

new parish in the State of Louisiana, and

providing for the organization thereof,

which passed its first reading, and was

referred to the Committee on Parishes

and Parish Boundaries.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Jenkins:

A joint resolution proposing an amend-

ment to the constitution of the State.

By Mr. Pinchback:

A joint resolution proposing an amend-

ment to the constitution of the State.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions, lying over

from yesterday, were called up:

By Mr. Todd:

Resolved, That the Chief Messenger be

allowed pay for his work during the

month of December, 1870, for arranging

bills in the Secretary's Department.

Adopted.

By Mr. Campbell:

Whereas, Great loss of life and prop-

erty is constantly recurring from the

sale and use of oil and other explosive

materials; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of three

Senators be appointed to investigate this

subject, consult with the best scientific

and mercantile authorities, and report

such measures of legislation as will most

effectually prevent the sale and use of all

dangerous burning fluids.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary

and Health and Quarantine, jointly.

By Mr. Lewis:

Resolved, That a committee of three be

immediately appointed by the President

to investigate the affairs of the Board of

Public Works and the construction of

levees, and the letting of the contracts

for the same and the amount of money

or warrants that they have cost the State,

and the amount which has been received

in good faith by the contractors for the

same; and that this committee be or-

dered to report within twenty days, and

that it have power to send for persons

and papers.

Mr. Pinchback offered the following

substitute:

Resolved, That the Committee on Le-

vees be instructed to make a thorough

investigation of the Board of Public

Works, and that the Committee be au-

thorized to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Campbell then offered the same

substitute.

Mr. Ray moved to table the substitute.

Adopted.

Mr. Pinchback moved to amend the

resolution by making the committee con-

sist of five instead of three members.

Adopted.

The resolution was adopted as

amended.

By Mr. Ingraham:

Resolved, That a special committee of

three members of the Senate be appoint-

ed by the President to examine into the

affairs of the New Orleans Gaslight Com-

pany, for the purpose of ascertaining

whether said company has complied with

the conditions of its charter according to

which was adopted on a division by the

following vote: yeas, 14; nays, 11.

Mr. Ingraham offered the following re-

solution:

Resolved, That a special committee of

three be appointed by the President for

the purpose of investigating the affairs of

the Lake Borgne Canal, and that said

committee have power to send for per-

sons and papers.

Lies over.

Mr. Pinchback moved to adjourn.

Adopted.

The President then announced that

the Senate stood adjourned until Mon-

day, the sixteenth instant, at twelve

o'clock M.

CHARLES H. MERRITT,

Secretary of the Senate.

Thirteenth Day's Session.

SENATE CHAMBER,

Monday, January 16, 1871.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: Hon. O. J. Dunn, Lieutenant

Governor and President of the Senate;

Messrs. Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Black-

man, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland,

Fish, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hun-

sacker, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch,

O'Hara, Ragan, Ray, Swords, Thomas,

Twitchell, Whitney, Wilcox—32.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Burch.

Reading of the minutes of the previous

day's proceedings dispensed with.

No corrections.</

Resolved, That the delegation now in our city be requested to make a fair and impartial statement of their observations while in our city and State.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES LIES OVER.
Mr. Ray called up Senate bill No. 17, entitled an act to fix the lines of the District Court in the Fourteenth Judicial District, reported favorably by the Judiciary Committee, which was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

On request of Mr. Campbell, the President announced that the committee composed of the city delegation would meet immediately after adjournment in the room of the Enforcement Committee.

The President announced, by request of Mr. Lewis, that the special committee on Board of Public Works would meet to-morrow, at eight o'clock, in the room of the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Campbell moved to adjourn.
Adopted.
The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned until Tuesday, the seventeenth instant, at twelve o'clock, M.

CHARLES H. MERRITT,
Secretary of Senate.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.
SENATE CHAMBER,
Tuesday, January 17, 1871.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Present: Hon. O. J. Dunn, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate; Messrs. Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thompson, Todd, Twitcheil, Wilcox—34.

Prayer by the Chaplain.
The minutes of the previous day's session were partially read, when their further reading was dispensed with.

The following corrections were made to the minutes by stating that the motion to refer the bill introduced on yesterday by Mr. Ingraham, was made by Mr. Todd.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.
By Mr. Ray:
Petition of J. O. Nixon, former State printer, asking for compensation in compliance with his contract with the State, for printing for the year 1866, 1867 and part of 1868.

Referred to Committee on Claims.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.
Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on Senate bill No. 14, entitled an act for the relief of Norbert F. Scopini and Frangis Lattier, and to pay the damages due and assessed on the tenth day of May, 1870, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature, entitled "an act to provide for the making of a cut-off at Scopini's Point on Red River, approved on the fifteenth day of March, 1860," and recommended its passage.

Mr. Barber, from the Committee on Parishes and Parish Boundaries, submitted the following report:
To the Honorable President and members of the Senate:
Your Committee on Parishes and Parish Boundaries, to whom was referred the consideration of Senate bill No. 16, on the creation of the parish of Warmoth, would most respectfully report the same favorably from line fourteen to nineteen, with the following amendments, to wit:

"Range line between ranges eight and nine; thence down said line to the west bank of Red river; thence up Red river to outlet of James river; up James river to Dolat's bayou; up Dolat's bayou to—"

A. E. BARBER, Chairman.
INTRODUCTION OF BILLS ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS NOTICE.
By Mr. Jenks:
A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the protection of the town of Bayou Sara, and making an appropriation therefor.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Levees.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.
By Mr. Ray:
Joint resolution creating a joint committee of drainage for the city of New Orleans.

Lies over.
Mr. Pinchback called up the joint resolution to amend article ninety-eight of the constitution of the State.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, and the joint resolution put on its second reading.

Mr. Blackman offered the following amendment:
Strike out the words "and the last six months within the parish," and insert the words "and for six months previous to an election an actual personal resident of the parish."

On motion of Mr. Pinchback, the resolution and proposed amendment were referred to the committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Thompson:
Joint resolution in relation to creating a lighthouse at the mouth of Bayou Chastine, emptying into Lake Pontchartrain.

Rules suspended, and passed first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Blackman called up from second reading the joint resolution No. 1, instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to advocate the passage of any bill that will relieve the citizens of this State of political disabilities.

Mr. Futch offered the following substitute to the preamble:
WHEREAS, The people of this State, by an almost unanimous vote, at the recent election indicated their desire to see all political disabilities removed upon any of our citizens removed:

Mr. Smith moved to table the substitute, which the Senate refused.

On a call of the yeas and nays, the substitute was then adopted by the following vote:
Yeas: Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thompson, Todd, Twitcheil, Wilcox—34.

Prayer by the Chaplain.
Reading of the minutes of the previous day's session was dispensed with.

A typographical error was corrected in the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Blackman, to the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Pinchback, by making the word "action," as printed in the minutes, read "election."

Mr. Ray offered the following resolution: **Resolved**, That the Senate do now adjourn, in respect to the memory of Dr. Harrison Jordan, member of the House of Representatives, who died in this city last night, and that the members of the Senate attend his funeral at No. 126 Customhouse street this evening, at three o'clock.

Adopted.
The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned until Thursday, the nineteenth instant, at 12 M.

CHARLES H. MERRITT,
Secretary of the Senate.

FIFTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.
SENATE CHAMBER,
Wednesday, January 18, 1871.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Present: Hon. O. J. Dunn, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate; Messrs. Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thompson, Todd, Twitcheil, Wilcox—34.

Prayer by the Chaplain.
Reading of the minutes of the previous day's session was dispensed with.

In accordance with previous resolutions, the President appointed the following committees:
Committee to examine the books, vouchers, etc., of the Auditor of Public Accounts, according to Revised Statutes—Fish, Harris and Kelso.

Committee on Banks and Banking—Antoine, Herwig and Thompson.
Committee to examine the books, accounts, etc., of the Treasurer, according to Revised Statutes—Ylars, Coupland and Barber.

Committee on bill in regard to markets—Todd, Ingraham, Coupland, Herwig, and Butler.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.
By Mr. Jenks:
Petition of C. G. Hale, praying relief.
Referred to Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Todd:
Petition of Adolphe F. Tervallou and Jacques Adolphe, praying relief.
Referred to Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Campbell:
Petition of Albin Soulie, praying relief.
Referred to Committee on Claims.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.
Mr. Ray, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported, by substitute, a bill to be entitled an act directing Thomas Markey, tutor to the minors Katie A. Williams, Annie M. and Nellie Murphy, children of James Murphy, deceased, to render an account of his tutorship to the court which appointed him, on the petition of a tutor or guardian to be appointed in the State of New York, and to pay over to said tutor or guardian all the effects of said minors; and on doing so to be released from his liabilities as tutor, and to authorize the release of the mortgage created by his appointment as tutor, for Senate bill No. 11, to be entitled an act to authorize Thomas Markey, tutor of Katie A. Murphy, William Murphy, Annie M. Murphy and Nellie Murphy, infants under the age of twenty-one years, to pay over, transfer, and deliver all money, property and effects in his hands or under his control; belonging to said infants, to the general guardian or guardians of such infants, when appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New York, or by the Surrogate's Court of the county of New York, and from liability as such tutor or otherwise, on making such payment, transfer and delivery.

Also, a substitute to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 3017 of the Revised Statutes, approved March 14, 1870, for Senate bill No. 12, to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact section one of an act entitled "an act to organize the parish courts of this State, and fixing the duties of sheriffs and clerks, providing penalties for their failure to discharge their duties, fixing seal for the clerk of the District Court, and providing a salary for the parish judges, and giving the parish courts jurisdiction of suits of separation of bed and board, and divorce and interdiction suits."

Favorably, with amendment, on Senate bill No. 27, to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact article 573 of the Code of Practice.

And an original bill to be entitled an act to repeal section 1748 of the Revised Statutes, approved March 14, 1870.

Mr. Bowman, from the Committee on Claims, reported favorably on Senate bill No. 15, to be entitled an act for the relief of Charles H. Henshaw, late Sheriff of the parish of Orleans, on his assigns, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Barker, from the Committee on Parishes and Parish Boundaries, reported favorably, with amendments, on Senate bill No. 30, to be entitled an act to create a new parish in the State of Louisiana, and providing for the organization thereof.

NOTICES OF BILLS.
By Mr. Todd:
Of a bill to be entitled an act to abolish the

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

and transfer the records of the same to the Fourth District Court:
By Mr. Lewis:
Of a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Life and Marine Insurance Company of the State of Louisiana.

Also, of a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Louisiana Transportation Company, for the purposes of constructing street railways upon the streets of the city of New Orleans not otherwise provided for.

By Mr. Anderson:
Of a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of F. G. Llorens.

By Mr. Pierce:
Of a bill to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact an act entitled "An act to establish a Metropolitan Police District, and to provide for the government thereof," approved September 14, 1868, approved March 8, 1869.

The following bills were introduced according to previous notice:
By Mr. O'Hara:
A bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act entitled "An act to create the office of public administrators."

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Jenks:
A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of J. B. Stirling.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill entitled an act for the relief of J. Edmonston.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Anderson:
A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of James K. Belden.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Ingraham:
A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Young Veterans, 1862-65, Benevolent and Mutual Aid Association of New Orleans, Louisiana.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

By Mr. Barber:
A bill to be entitled an act relative to li-censes.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The following bills were introduced without previous notice, by unanimous consent:
By Mr. Jenks:
A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Charles G. Hale.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Todd:
A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Adolphe F. Tervallou and Jacques Adolphe.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Campbell:
A bill to be entitled an act relative to the liability of depositaries.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Ray:
A bill to be entitled an act relative to Bayou Beaufort and Red River Navigation Company.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Drainage, Canals and Inland Navigation.

By Mr. Campbell:
A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Cosmopolitan Bank of New Orleans.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Also, of a bill to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact an act entitled "An act to reorganize the State Land Office, and to provide for the disposition of public lands and for the survey of unsurveyed approved swamp lands, and to make appropriations therefor."

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Campbell:
A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the New Orleans Drainage Company, and to provide for the drainage of New Orleans.

Passed its first reading and lies over.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.
By Mr. McMillen:
A joint resolution to authorize the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company to change the name of said corporation, and to regulate its contracts, obligations and securities under this name.

SIXTH DISTRICT COURT OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS.

and transfer the records of the same to the Fourth District Court:
By Mr. Lewis:
Of a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Life and Marine Insurance Company of the State of Louisiana.

Also, of a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Louisiana Transportation Company, for the purposes of constructing street railways upon the streets of the city of New Orleans not otherwise provided for.

By Mr. Anderson:
Of a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of F. G. Llorens.

By Mr. Pierce:
Of a bill to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact an act entitled "An act to establish a Metropolitan Police District, and to provide for the government thereof," approved September 14, 1868, approved March 8, 1869.

The following bills were introduced according to previous notice:
By Mr. O'Hara:
A bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act entitled "An act to create the office of public administrators."

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Jenks:
A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of J. B. Stirling.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill entitled an act for the relief of J. Edmonston.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Anderson:
A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of James K. Belden.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Ingraham:
A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Young Veterans, 1862-65, Benevolent and Mutual Aid Association of New Orleans, Louisiana.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Charitable Institutions.

By Mr. Barber:
A bill to be entitled an act relative to li-censes.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The following bills were introduced without previous notice, by unanimous consent:
By Mr. Jenks:
A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Charles G. Hale.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Todd:
A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Adolphe F. Tervallou and Jacques Adolphe.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Campbell:
A bill to be entitled an act relative to the liability of depositaries.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Mr. Ray:
A bill to be entitled an act relative to Bayou Beaufort and Red River Navigation Company.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Drainage, Canals and Inland Navigation.

By Mr. Campbell:
A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Cosmopolitan Bank of New Orleans.

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Also, of a bill to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact an act entitled "An act to reorganize the State Land Office, and to provide for the disposition of public lands and for the survey of unsurveyed approved swamp lands, and to make appropriations therefor."

Passed its first reading.
The constitutional rule was then suspended by a four-fifths affirmative vote, the bill put on its second reading, and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. Campbell:
A bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the New Orleans Drainage Company, and to provide for the drainage of New Orleans.

Passed its first reading and lies over.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.
By Mr. McMillen:
A joint resolution to authorize the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company to change the name of said corporation, and to regulate its contracts, obligations and securities under this name.

By Mr. Futch:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings be hereby instructed to proceed, as early as day as practicable, to the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum at Baton Rouge, and ascertain if that building furnishes sufficient accommodations for the deaf, dumb and blind and the people of the State University, and if it should be that there is not sufficient room for both in the institution, to report which it will be the more expedient to remove, and to what place.

Lies over.
Mr. Lewis called up the following resolution:
Resolved, That the Board of Public Works be and are hereby called on and requested to furnish forthwith, to the Senate, a report such as is required by the section 3018 of the Revised Statutes, and that the Secretary of the Senate do furnish said board with a copy of this resolution immediately.

Mr. Todd moved to amend by striking out the word "forthwith," and inserting the words "as soon as possible," which the Senate refused.

The resolution was then adopted.
Mr. Whitney moved that the Senate take a recess of half an hour.

Mr. O'Hara moved to table the motion of Mr. Whitney, which, on a call of the yeas and nays, the Senate refused, by the following vote:
Yeas: Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Fish, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitcheil, Wilcox—29.

Mr. Harris moved to adjourn, which the Senate refused on a division, by the following vote:
Yeas: 11; nays: 30.

Mr. Whitney's motion for a recess was then adopted.

At the expiration of time for which the Senate took a recess, the President called the Senate to order.

On a call of the roll, a quorum not being present, the Sergeant-at-Arms was instructed by the President to go for absent members.

A quorum having convened, the Senate proceeded to consider the

SPECIAL ORDER ORDER OF THE DAY.
Senate bill No. 49, to be entitled an act to apportion the State into Senatorial Districts, and to fix the number of Representatives to be elected from said parish and Representative Districts in the State, and designating in what District Senators are to be elected, where there has been a change in the Senatorial Districts, and repealing all other laws on the subject.

Mr. Hunaker offered a substitute to the entire bill, to be entitled an act to apportion the State into Senatorial Districts, and to fix the number of Representatives to be elected from said parish and Representative Districts in the State, and designating in what District Senators are to be elected, where there has been a change in the Senatorial Districts, and repealing all other laws on the subject.

Mr. Blackman moved that the substitute be ordered printed.

Mr. Fish moved to amend the motion by including in the order to print a statement of the United States census returns for the State, for 1870.

Amendment accepted.
Mr. Ray moved to table the motion to print. On a call of the yeas and nays the motion to print was tabled by the following vote:
Yeas: Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Butler, Campbell, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Todd, Twitcheil, Wilcox—24.

Nays: Blackman, Bowman, Coupland, Fish, Futch, Herwig, Pierce, Thompson—8.

Mr. Ray moved to adopt the substitute as a whole.

Mr. Pinchback moved to amend by taking up the substitute item by item.

Mr. Futch moved to postpone the consideration of the substitute.

Mr. Hunaker moved to lay the motion to postpone on the table.

On a call of the yeas and nays, the motion to postpone was tabled by the following vote:
Yeas: Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Harris, Hunaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Thompson, Twitcheil, Todd, Wilcox—31.

Nays: Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Herwig, Pierce, Pinchback, Sypher—13.

Mr. Pierce moved to adjourn, which the Senate refused on a division, by the following vote:
Yeas: 11; nays: 18.

The question then recurring upon the motion of Mr. Pinchback to take up the substitute item by item, it was adopted.

The first subdivision of the first section of the substitute was then read, when, on motion of Mr. Blackman, the Senate adjourned.

The President then announced that the Senate stood adjourned until Friday, the twentieth instant, at twelve o'clock, M.

CHARLES H. MERRITT,
Secretary of the Senate.

SEVENTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.
SENATE CHAMBER,
Friday, January 20, 1871.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Present: Hon. O. J. Dunn, Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate; Messrs. Anderson, Antoine, Barber, Blackman, Bowman, Butler, Campbell, Coupland, Fish, Futch, Gallup, Harris, Herwig, Hunaker, Ingraham, Jenks, Kelso, Lewis, Lynch, McMillen, Noland, O'Hara, Pierce, Pinchback, Ragan, Ray, Smith, Swords, Sypher, Thompson, Todd, Twitcheil, Wilcox—31.

Prayer by the Chaplain.
Reading of the minutes of the previous day's session was dispensed with.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.
Mr. Ray, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably on Senate bill No. 40, to be entitled an act creating an additional justice court in the parish of Orleans.

Also, on Senate bill No. 48, to be entitled an act to amend an act relative to Justice of the Peace, for the parish of Jefferson, approved February 9, 1869, and creating an additional court in the First Ward of the parish of Jefferson, and a court for the same.

bonds in cases of attachments, sequestrations, provisional seizure and injunction, and to make against joint obligors.

Also, an original bill to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact article three thousand and hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Civil Code.

Mr. Lynch, from the Committee on Finance, reported back Senate bill No. 19, to be entitled an act for the relief of Alexander Dumas, with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also, favorably on Senate bill No. 23, to be entitled an act for the relief of R. Richard, of St. Landry parish.

Also, an original bill to be entitled an act appropriating two thousand dollars to refund the license tax erroneously assessed on sugar lands and cotton gins for the year 1869, and recommended that it be referred to Committee on Appropriations.

NOTICES OF BILLS.
By Mr. Campbell:
Of a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the cleaning out of the channels of Bayou Thibault and Pierre, the connecting lakes and bayou into Red river, so as to assure good water navigation, and to grant aid of the State thereto.

By Mr. Lynch:
Of a bill to be entitled an act to aid the New Orleans Medical Dispensary.

By Mr. Kelso:
Of a bill to be entitled an act to exempt the town of Alexandria from parish taxes.

By Mr. Ragan:
Of a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Rev. J. E. C. Dorems, late member of the board of control, and late chaplain of the Louisiana Penitentiary.

By Mr. Sypher:
Of a bill to be entitled an act to amend and re-enact the first section of an act providing for the appointment of Public Administrators and defining the duties of the same, approved, March 5, 1870.